through movement of three housings using a plurality of flexible hinge structures. This example implementation **800** includes a phone configuration **802** (e.g., open stacked configuration) and a closed stacked configuration **804**. The phone configuration **802** is illustrated using a top **806** and side **808** view and the closed stacked configuration **804** is also illustrated using a top **810** and side **812** view.

In the phone configuration **802**, the third housing **718** is stacked upon the second housing **716** which is stacked upon the first housing **714** through use of the first and second flexible hinge structures **720**, **722**. Thus, in this example a form factor of the mobile computing device **102** mimics a phone and includes a portion of the display device **110** on the third housing **718** that is viewable by a user. Other examples are also contemplated, such as to stack the first housing **714** over the second housing **716**, which is stacked over the third housing **718**.

In the closed stacked configuration **804**, the third housing **718** is disposed between the first and second housings **714**, **716** so that the display device **110** is not viewable by a user and thus is protected from damage. As illustrated, the first flexible hinge structure **720** may bend around the third housing **718** that is disposed between the first and second housings **714**, **716**.

FIGS. **9**A, **9**B, and **9**C depict an example implementation **900** showing cross sections of configuration in which the mobile computing device of FIGS. **7**A and **7**B may be placed through use of a plurality of flexible hinge structures. This example implementation includes a tablet configuration **902**, an open stacked configuration **904**, and a closed stacked configuration **906**. In the tablet configuration **902** as before, the first, second, and third housings **714**, **716**, **718** as well as the first and second flexible hinge structures **720**, **722** form a coplanar relationship. The first and second flexible hinge structures **720**, **722** may be formed in a variety of ways, such as through use of first and second members as described previously in relation to FIGS. **3**A, **3**B, and **3**C.

In the open stacked configuration **904** (i.e., phone configuration), a portion of the display device **110** disposed on the third housing **718** is viewable by a user. The third housing **718** is stacked over the second housing **716** which is stacked over the first housing **714** by bending of the first and second flexible hinge structures **720**, **722** as previously described.

In the closed stacked configuration **906**, the first housing **714** in this example is disposed between the second and third housings **716**, **718** with the display device **110** positioned internally in this configuration. Thus, as previously described the plurality of housings of the mobile computing device **102** may be positioned in a variety of ways to support a variety of different arrangements.

FIGS. **10**A and **10**B depict an example implementation **1000** describing aspect ratios and sizes that may be employed by the mobile computing device **102**. In table **1002**, a two housing arrangement is described and corresponding configurations that include phone (i.e., the open stacked configuration **202**) and mini tablet (i.e., the table configuration **126**). In table **1004**, a three housing arrangement is described including a tablet (e.g., tablet configuration **702**), phablet (e.g., mini-tablet configuration **704**), and phone configuration (e.g., phone configuration **802**) are described.

FIGS. **11**A and **11**B depict an example implementation **1100** in which example positions of antennas are shown for different arrangements of the mobile computing device **102**. In a first example **1102**, examples of camera positions **1106** are shown as may be disposed within the first and/or second housings **118**, **120**.

Keepouts are also illustrated using phantom lines. The keepouts generally have non-interfering and/or RF transparent materials (e.g., polymers/plastics). This means that interfering material such as metal may be "kept out" of these areas. Even using interfering material in other areas may affect performance of an antenna suite and therefore placement of interfering material is a factor that may be taken into account for antenna placement. In addition, the antenna placement consumes real estate of the device that may otherwise be used for connectors, interfaces, buttons, speakers, and/or other components. Thus, the amount of area and locations that are taken up by the antennas and that are available for other components may be another factor used to select antenna placements. Hand positions commonly used by users of the device may also be taken into account. In practice, trade-offs between the example considerations enumerated above as well as other considerations may be made to select a suitable arrangement that enables placement of a plurality of antennas and/or provides acceptable performance given the various different design considerations.

In the illustrated first example **1102**, keepout areas **1108** are shown that are symmetrically distributed such that antennas disposed in these areas may function when the mobile computing device **102** assumed a stacked configuration. The keepout areas **1108**, for instance, may be disposed using a nine millimeter bezel at the top and/or bottom and using an eight millimeter bezel on the left and/or right portions. The keepout areas **1108** may be used to place a variety of different antennas, such as cellular antennas (e.g., LTE), MIMO antennas, Wi-Fi antennas, GPS antennas, and so on.

In the second example **1104**, example camera placement **1106** and keepout areas are also illustrated. As above, the keepout areas may be utilized to include antennas. Keepout areas **1110**, for instance, may be utilized to include antennas for cellular and MIMO antennas whereas keepout areas **1112** may be used for Wi-Fi and GPS. A variety of other examples are also contemplated without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. In the above examples, a plurality of housings are connected to each other to permit rotational movement through folding. Other examples are also contemplated, an example of which is described as follows and shown in a corresponding figure.

FIGS. **12**A, **12**B, **13**A, and **13**B depict example implementations **1200**, **1300** in which the mobile computing device **102** of FIG. **1** includes first and second housings **118**, **120** that are connected using a sliding arrangement. FIGS. **12**A, **12**B, **13**A, and **13**B include perspective **1202**, **1302** and cut-away views **1204**, **1304**, respectively. The plurality of housing **118**, **120** in this example are joined via a sliding mechanism **1206** that permits the first and second housings **118**, **120** to slide in relation to each other. As shown in FIGS. **12**A and **12**B, the display device **110** may extend across both of the first and second housings **118**, **120** when extended and retract into an interior of the first housing **118** when slid together as shown in FIGS. **13**A and **13**B.

FIG. **14** depicts an example implementation **1400** showing a peripheral device **1402** as communicatively and physically coupled to the mobile computing device **102** of FIGS. **7**A and **7**B. The mobile computing device **102** includes first, second, and third housings **714**, **716**, **718** along with first and second flexible hinge structures **720**, **722** as previously described in relation to FIGS. **7**A, **7**B, **8**A, **8**B, **9**A, **9**B, and **9**C. A peripheral device **1402** is illustrated as secured to the